

URBAN DISTRICT OF ROTHWELL

ANNUAL REPORT

1970

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH &

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



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Councillor W.H. Banks

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Vice-Chairman: Councillor W.H. Banks

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W. Duncan Dolton

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G.F. Idle

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1970

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS:

The presentation of this Report remains similar to that in previous years. In this preface some of the more important points are discussed.

THE BIRTH RATE AND MIDWIFERY

There was a slight rise in the total number of live births in the Division in 1970: these were 2498 as compared with 2465 in 1969. This goes against the previous national trend of a slightly lower birth rate in each year since 1966. However, at the beginning of 1970 there was a slight rise in the first quarter in live births nationally which was thought to be due to two factors: first, to the worry that women had about the use of the pill, caused by the adverse publicity given to this medicament in the second half of 1969, which led to many turning to less reliable forms of contraception; second, some people think that the mild influenza epidemic in the early part of 1969 may have postponed the conception of some babies because of the illness affecting their parents.

Locally however, the midwifery services of the Division have been over-stretched, and the rise in births early in the year caused considerable difficulty. For some years the maternity units have practiced the early discharge of mothers from hospital; many return home within 48 hours of the child's birth, others between the second and the fifth day. Until the end of the 1950's it was customary for most mothers to stay in hospital for ten days after the delivery of the child. The new policy has meant that more babies are being delivered in hospital, so in Division 9, the number of hospital births increased from 1392 in 1965 to 1348 in 1970. In spite of this the total nursing load increased because mothers required supervision during the antenatal period and during that part of the lying-in-period remaining after their discharge from hospital.

YEAR	1965	1970
Domiciliary births	926	587
Hospital births:		
Discharged - 48 hours	200	475
48 hours to 5 days	242	601
6th to 10th day	203	272
TOTAL	645	1348

Thus the total born at home plus those discharged early after being born in hospital rose from 1571 in 1965 to 1935 in 1970.

At the same time the number of midwives fell from 21 in 1965 to 17 in 1970. This difficult situation was being tackled vigorously at the end of the year by the County and Divisional Staff.

FAMILY PLANNING

In 1970 it was possible to open one family planning clinic at Swillington as a direct service run by the County Council for the mothers in the area. The clinic was opened on the 1st August, and a second one was planned to open in Rothwell at the beginning of 1971. The demand for family planning advice is increasing very greatly, and more parents are seeking skilled professional help with this matter than previously. Because of this the number of clinics and other family planning services in the Division will have to be increased in the immediate future.

GERIATRIC SCREENING CLINICS

One problem that has concerned many people greatly over the last few years is the large number of elderly people, who, either do not enjoy life to the full, or who are seriously limited in their activities, or who are

isolated because of minor physical illness. In an attempt to undertake some work on their behalf Geriatric Screening Clinics were started in the middle of 1970 at the following places:-

Bishopthorpe
Micklefield
Sherburn-in-Elmet
Tadcaster
Wetherby
Woodlesford

Garforth
Kirkhamgate
Methley
Oulton
Rothwell
Wrenthorpe

They were based on the Old People's Clubs and Darby and Joan Clubs where people volunteered to be seen by the doctors. This was a pilot scheme in the area and the evaluation of early results is proceeding. However it appears likely that a small amount of illness that required treatment was being found amongst, what was in fact, the fittest part of the elderly population. It raises the question as to how much untreated illness exists in the people who are unable to attend clubs.

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

At the other end of life advances were also made during 1970. For many years doctors and Psychologists have been studying how children grow and develop. From this work a number of tests have been evolved to measure the child's level of maturity, and whether his progress is keeping pace with what would be expected for an ordinary child. A group of tests were, therefore, brought together for use by the health visitors in screening clinics, to see how normally each child under their care was developing. Where a child did not come up to the expected level of development he was referred to a doctor for further specialised examination to make sure that there was no underlying handicap or disability preventing his normal progress. In this way it is hoped to achieve two things. First, to arrange treatment early for those children who require remedial help for their handicap, and second, to ensure that the parents get adequate advice on the upbringing of a handicapped child, and information about the services available from the Social Services, the Education Departments and voluntary bodies.

The work in Division 9 acted as a pilot scheme for the whole County and towards the end of 1970 a general County scheme was devised which took account of the experience in this division. The final County scheme differed in some respects from that originally introduced here, the modifications reflecting some of the problems the staff had encountered. Plans were being made, towards the end of 1970, to bring into operation early in 1971 the modified County scheme. The medical and nursing staff find this work of great interest. Much benefit is already beginning to accrue to that small proportion of children who prove to have a handicap which either needs treatment or about which their parents need advice. As with the scheme for geriatric screening this work is undertaken in co-operation with the family doctors.

RUBELLA VACCINATION

During 1970 vaccination against rubella was introduced under a scheme organised by the Department of Health and Social Security. The early uptake of this vaccination was relatively small in this Division, and was hampered by a temporary shortage of supplies. The shortage of supplies was very quickly put right, and towards the end of the year a scheme was launched to reactivate interest in this procedure.

CONCLUSION

In concluding the preface to this report I must pay a tribute to two doctors who served the Division until 1970. Dr. Dolton was Divisional Medical Officer from 1967 to 8th November, 1970, when he moved to Cheshire as First Deputy County Medical Officer. He is a man of outstanding drive and ability, to whom the district councils constituting Division 9 and the County services in the area owe a great deal. In much of this Annual Report I am merely acting as recording angel for the work done by Dr. Dolton.

In addition, Dr. Samuel Brock, who had been Deputy Divisional Medical Officer from 1968 to the middle of 1970 was promoted as Divisional Medical Officer for Division 18 of the West Riding. He was a very able deputy to Dr. Dolton and gave very close support in all the new schemes that Dr. Dolton introduced. I am sure that the district councils would like to wish both these able doctors well in their new sphere of activity.

May I conclude my report by thanking the District Councils and their Officers for their help and support in the short time that I have had the privilege of being Acting Medical Officer for this Area.

H.W.S. FRANCIS

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TABLE I
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1970

	Garforth Urban District	Rothwell Urban District	Stanley Urban District	Tadcaster Rural District	Wetherby Rural District	Divisional Totals
Population (Mid-year 1970)	22,260	27,660	19,990	33,800	32,710	136,420
Live Births:						
Total	619	453	381	556	489	2,498
Legitimate	599	431	367	527	460	2,384
Illegitimate	20	22	14	29	29	114
Stillbirths	9	6	2	7	10	34
Deaths of Infants:						
Legitimate	15	5	6	8	7	41
Illegitimate	-	2	-	1	-	3
Under one week	11	2	4	3	3	23
Under four weeks	11	4	4	4	5	28
Total under one year	15	7	6	9	7	44
Deaths (All causes)	222	394	199	356	256	1,427

CRUDE AND ADJUSTED RATES

Live Births	27.8	16.4	19.1	16.4	14.9	18.3
Live Births (Adjusted)	24.5	16.7	18.9	16.4	16.7	-
Illegitimate Births per 1000 live births	32.3	48.6	36.7	52.1	59.3	45.6
Deaths (All causes)	10.0	14.2	10.0	10.5	7.8	10.5
Deaths (Adjusted)	14.5	11.5	11.5	12.4	10.4	-
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	1.78	-	0.39
Stillbirths	14	13	5	12	20	13.4
Perinatal Mortality	32	17	16	18	26	22.5
Neo-Natal Mortality	18	9	10	7	10	11.2
Early Neo-Natal Mortality (under 1 week)	18	4	10	5	6	9.8
Infant Mortality						
All infants per 1000 live births	24	15	16	16	14	17.6
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	25	12	16	15	15	17.2
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	-	9.9	-	34.5	-	26.3
Tuberculosis - respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - other	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.01
Tuberculosis all forms	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.01
Cancer (all forms)	1.30	2.13	2.05	2.28	1.44	1.85
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.39	3.00	1.75	1.51	1.22	1.76
Heart and Circulatory Disease	4.22	4.66	3.65	3.55	3.33	3.85
Respiratory	1.57	1.99	1.30	1.72	0.70	1.44

Comparability Factors:

Births	0.88	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.12
Deaths	1.45	0.81	1.16	1.18	1.33

All the maternal mortality, stillbirth and peri-natal mortality rates are per 1000 live and stillbirths

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

The National Birth Rate continues to fall, being 17.2 per thousand inhabitants in 1967 and 16.0 in the year under review. The Divisional Birth Rate, while higher than the national average, has fallen from 18.9 in 1967 to 18.3. There are considerable differences between the five districts comprising the Division, even when adjusted for the average age of the population (see Table 1). These range from 24.5 in Garforth to 16.4 in Tadcaster.

TABLE 2
RECORD OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS 1970

	GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT			ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT			STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT			TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT			WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Under 1 year	7	8	15	4	3	7	4	2	6	6	3	9	3	4	7
1 - 4 years	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
5 - 14 years	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	2	-	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	5	2	-	2
25 - 34 years	2	2	4	5	1	6	2	-	2	2	4	6	3	-	3
35 - 44 years	4	2	6	6	3	9	-	2	2	5	1	6	6	1	7
45 - 54 years	10	6	16	10	12	22	11	3	14	17	7	24	3	7	10
55 - 64 years	26	9	35	35	20	55	19	16	35	39	24	63	23	9	32
65 - 74 years	38	28	66	59	43	102	40	27	67	58	44	102	40	26	66
75 and over	24	49	73	70	117	187	34	35	69	57	83	140	53	74	127
	117	105	222	191	203	394	112	87	199	187	169	356	135	121	256

The National Death Rate has varied a little, being 11.2 in 1967 and 11.7 in 1970. Table 2 which shows the age at death, serves to emphasise the quality of child care today. It is not until late middle age that the death rate becomes appreciable.

TABLE 3
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1970

	GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT		ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT		STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT		TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT		WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Late effects of respiratory Tuberculosis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm: Buccal cavity etc.	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
Oesophagus	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	1	1
Stomach	4	6	3	1	4	2	3	3	3	3
Intestine	2	2	5	5	2	3	6	1	2	2
Larynx	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
Lung, Bronchus	2	-	13	2	6	1	16	6	7	1
Breast	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	6	-	3
Uterus	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	2
Carried Forward	9	14	26	15	17	12	30	18	15	14

Table 3 - Continued

	GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT		ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT		STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT		TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT		WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Brought forward	9	14	26	15	17	12	30	18	15	14
Malignant Neoplasm: Prostate	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	2	-
Leukaemia	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	2	-	1
Other	3	6	7	8	4	7	10	12	8	7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1	-	5	-	2	-	2	2	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Other diseases of blood etc.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mental disorders	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	1
Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system	2	-	7	1	-	1	2	1	1	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	3	1	1	-	3	1	3	1	1
Hypertensive disease	1	3	4	3	4	-	2	3	-	3
Ischaemic heart disease	42	25	54	44	35	9	49	39	41	27
Other forms of heart disease	4	3	5	13	8	5	5	8	9	11
Cerebrovascular disease	12	19	31	52	11	24	24	27	14	26
Other diseases of circulatory system	6	4	2	2	5	4	6	4	9	7
Influenza	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia	4	5	4	16	2	3	14	16	4	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	13	5	22	11	12	5	11	7	8	1
Asthma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	1	-	2	2	2	4	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	1
Appendicitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	1
Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	1	1	3	2	1	1	-	1	1
Other complications of pregnancy etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-
Congenital anomalies	3	1	1	3	-	2	1	1	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	4	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3	-	1	-	7	2	5	1
All other accidents	1	2	3	3	-	1	4	1	4	2
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1	3	2	-	1	3	-	1	-
All other external causes	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	117	105	191	203	112	87	187	169	135	121

The causes of death are shown in Table 3, cancer and diseases of the heart and circulation accounting for the great majority of deaths. There were 54 deaths from lung cancer (44 male, 10 female) and whilst we do not know how many were smokers, on statistical grounds they were forty times more likely to be smokers than non-smokers.

TABLE 4
INFANT MORTALITY IN 1970

Deaths from stated causes under one year of age

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Prematurity	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
2. Congenital Abnormalities										
(a) C.N.S.	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
(b) C.V.S.	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
(c) Other	3	1	2	-	6	-	2	2	-	10
3. Infection										
(a) Respiratory	12	1	-	-	13	3	2	2	-	20
(b) Alimentary	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
(c) Other	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
4. Haemorrhage	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
5. Asphyxia										
(a) Inhalation of vomit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	22	2	4	-	28	5	5	5	1	44

Table 4 shows the causes of death of the 44 children who died in the first year of life, 28 dying during the first 4 weeks. The mortality rate of 17.6 is slightly below the national average of 18.2 per thousand live births. Respiratory infections have been the most common cause of infant deaths.

TABLE 5
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1970

DISEASE		Total all ages 1968	Total all ages 1969	Total all ages 1970	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 45 years	46 - 64 years	Over 65 years	Age Unknown
GARFORTH U.D.	Measles	54	4	121	12	66	43	-	-	-	-
	Scarlet Fever	10	11	21	-	12	9	-	-	-	-
	Food Poisoning	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	13	4	25	2	13	10	-	-	-	-
	Infective Hepatitis	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ROTHWELL U.D.	Measles	141	18	374	20	175	171	7	1	-	-
	Dysentery	107	13	8	-	3	3	1	1	-	-
	Scarlet Fever	24	34	18	-	5	12	1	-	-	-
	Meningococcal Infection	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Food Poisoning	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	32	16	13	1	9	3	-	-	-	-
	Infective Hepatitis	9	26	20	-	5	7	6	1	1	-
STANLEY U.D.	Measles	99	11	146	7	87	52	-	-	-	-
	Dysentery	8	1	6	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
	Scarlet Fever	12	18	6	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
	Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	1	6	16	-	9	7	-	-	-	-
	Infective Hepatitis	5	11	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
TADCASTER R.D.	Measles	395	129	292	14	140	136	2	-	-	-
	Dysentery	3	9	4	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
	Scarlet Fever	7	42	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
	Meningococcal Infection	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	7	2	21	1	7	13	-	-	-	-
	Typhoid	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Infective Hepatitis	15	29	9	-	1	3	4	-	1	-
WETHERBY R.D.	Measles	395	33	193	9	95	82	5	-	-	2
	Dysentery	24	5	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
	Scarlet Fever	16	45	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
	Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Infective Hepatitis	1	4	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1

TABLE 6
TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES NOTIFIED 1970

AGE	GARFORTH U.D.		ROTHWELL U.D.		STANLEY U.D.		TADCASTER R.D.		WETHERBY R.D.	
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
15-19 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
25-34 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
45-54 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
55-64 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	-

18 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 11 of these being pulmonary cases. This shows a decline in notifications, the figure for 1969 being 18 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. B.C.G. vaccination of school children has continued and in 1970, of 1450 children offered testing and vaccination, 85.5% (1233) accepted the invitation and after testing 1046 children were vaccinated against tuberculosis.

Table 7 shows the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Registers at the end of the year.

TABLE 7

DISTRICT	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
Garforth Urban	22	21	4	4
Rothwell Urban	54	28	13	3
Stanley Urban	4	12	3	1
Tadcaster Rural	31	18	5	5
Wetherby Rural	15	17	4	7
	126	96	29	20

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

From the following table will be seen the number of deliveries at home and in hospital for the five districts which comprise the Division. It will be noted considerable differences between the percentages of home confinements persists. It speaks well for the care of the domiciliary midwives that the infant mortality rates are what they are.

TABLE 8

DISTRICT	DOMICILIARY DELIVERIES		HOSPITAL DELIVERIES		PERCENTAGE OF DOMICILIARY DELIVERIES	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Garforth Urban	160	197	419	431	20.8	31.2
Rothwell Urban	111	102	351	357	24.0	22.4
Stanley Urban	136	121	264	262	34.0	31.6
Tadcaster Rural	120	114	457	449	20.8	20.2
Wetherby Rural	66	50	421	449	13.6	10.0
	593	584	1912	1948	23.6	23.0

The responsibility for the care of the baby becomes that of the Health Visitor on the eleventh day. During the year Health Visitors visited 12,358 children under the age of five years. Inter alia they visited 1,183 persons aged 65 years or over excluding domestic help visits, and gave Health Education as appropriate to all sections of the community.

9 Case Conferences of field workers were called during the year to discuss 12 families where concern had been expressed about children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes.

During the year there was continued expansion of playgroups and at the end of the year the number of registered groups was 41. In addition there were 62 registered child minders.

CARE OF THE SCHOOL CHILD - The number of pupils attending schools in the Division as at 30th September 1970, was 22,219 and of this number 3,329 pupils received a full medical examination. The physical condition of 9 pupils was considered unsatisfactory by the school doctor. School Nurses undertook 37,681 cleanliness inspections and found 283 pupils to be infested.

While the family doctor assumes the greater responsibility for the care of the general health of the school child, the School Medical Service concentrates on those defects liable to have a detrimental effect on education, and the most readily ascertained defects are those of vision and hearing. 973 children were treated for errors of refraction (including squint) and 303 children had spectacles prescribed. 36 children were known to be in school with hearing aids. This number includes 30 pupils at Bridge House Special School. 2,985 6/7 year olds were routinely tested for hearing and 77 of these were referred for investigation. Some children fail to benefit from school because of a physical defect, others do not do so because of limited intelligence. Children who have neither physical or mental defect may also not get on well at school and it is often found that they have an emotional problem. 96 children were treated at Child Guidance Clinics held in Rothwell and Tadcaster.

CARE OF THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL AND MENTALLY ILL - The two Senior Mental Welfare Officers and four Mental Welfare Officers who work within the Division have continued to be fully occupied. Cases are mainly referred from

hospitals, Consultant Psychiatrists and family doctors although there are a few self referrals. Members of the public are again urged to get in touch with these officers if they have serious doubts about their own mental stability or of their relatives and friends.

CARE OF THE AGED - An increasing proportion of the Home Nurse's time is spent in caring for the aged. A total of 70,005 visits were paid by Home Nurses during the year of which visits no less than 44,480 were to the aged. Chiropody is widely available throughout the Division at 42 centres. 2,439 patients received 11,621 treatments and of these 224 patients received 677 treatments at home.

Home Helps do not exclusively care for the elderly but the vast majority of the hours worked is spent with those aged 65 or over. A total of 173,676 hours were worked by 335 part-time Home Helps. A summary of cases and hours worked is given below.

CLASS OF CASE	No. OF CASES	HOURS SERVICE
Maternity	31	706
Chronic Sick (under 65)	71	11,241
Chronic Sick (over 65)	1,079	159,170
Others	25	2,559

The incontinent pad service continues to be widely used and is much appreciated.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - The number of children vaccinated or immunised can be seen from tables 9,10, and 11.

TABLE 9

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Primary Immunisation Course	Children born in year					Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	Pre-1967	
Poliomyelitis	22	1510	430	12	23	1997
Diphtheria	22	1504	427	8	12	1973
Pertussis	22	1500	424	8	3	1957
Tetanus	22	1504	427	8	27	1988

TABLE 10

Re-inforcing Doses	Children born in year:					Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	Pre-1967	
Poliomyelitis	2	39	62	13	494	610
Diphtheria	2	33	59	15	512	621
Pertussis	2	34	54	9	99	198
Tetanus	2	33	62	21	693	811

TABLE II
SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Age at date of Vaccination	Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated during year)	
	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated
0 - 3 months	3	-
3 - 6 months	-	-
6 - 9 months	7	-
9 - 12 months	7	-
1 year	1301	-
2 - 4 years	239	27
5 - 14 years	53	39
TOTAL	1610	66

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

A comprehensive statement of the sanitary circumstances of the area will be found in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

ROTHWELL (YORKS.) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR

1970

To: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Ladies and Gentlemen,,

I present my Annual Report of the Health and Cleansing Department for your information and,, I hope, approval.

The work of the two departments are commented on under their special headings for your perusal.

HOUSING

In this field we spend a great deal of time and do a lot of work, much of which falls to the District Inspectors. During the year the number of applications for qualification certificates by owners of private property under the Housing Act, has continued to increase. This means that each house has to have a detailed inspection carried out and all items of disrepair listed and recorded. When we are eventually satisfied that the property is in a satisfactory state of repair a qualification certificate is issued, after which the owner can apply to the Rent Officer for a fair rent.

Throughout the year we have received a steady stream of applications for Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation, and when one thinks that for some hundreds of pounds a house can be brought up to modern Council house standard this is well worth while, and prevents a house from slipping through the 'twilight' stage to the 'Clearance Area' stage.

During the year areas were the subject of reports to the Council by myself under the four year slum clearance programme.

Reproduced below are the main items from the Housing Statistics Report:-

No. of Houses in the District	9,990
No. of Houses included in representations made during the year:-	
(a) in Clearance Areas	10
(b) individually unfit houses	12
Houses demolished during the year:-	
In or adjoining Clearance Areas:	
Unfit for human habitation	34
Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	Nil
No. of Persons displaced during the year:-	
From houses to be demolished or in adjoining Clearance Areas	30
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	5

No. of families displaced during year:-	
From houses to be demolished in or adjoining Clearance Areas	21
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining Clearance Areas	3
Unfit Houses made fit:-	
After informal action by local authority	17
After formal notice under Section 9(i) Housing Act 1957	3
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	1
Other houses in which defects were remedied:-	
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	23
After formal action under Section 9 (1a) Housing Act 1957	2
After informal action by local authority	58
No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings:-	
(a) Clearance Areas etc.	28
(b) Overcrowding	51
No. of new dwellings completed during the year:-	
By the Local Authority	34
By Private Enterprise	61
Grants for conversions or improvement of Housing Accommodation:-	
Formal applications	97
Applications approved	97
Number of dwellings completed	63

CLEAN AIR AND CLEAN AIR ZONES

No further smoke control areas were submitted during the year and owing to the further crisis in the availability of smokeless fuels the operative date of the No. 13 (Oulton and Woodlesford) Area was postponed from the 1st September, 1970 to the 1st June, 1971.

Dispensation Orders were again made during the winter period from the middle of November 1970 to the end of March 1971 but due to the mildness of the season, the crisis in the availability of smokeless fuels was not as severe as it could have been.

On the industrial side, examination of all plans submitted are carried out including the calculation of chimney heights. Investigations and interviews are carried out with all firms emitting smoke, with a view to improving plant and fuel.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

Eight visits were made to factories and workshops in the district and the premises generally were found to be satisfactory. Two cases of unsuitable sanitary conveniences were found and rectified during the year.

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was 86.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

At the end of the year 77 premises employing 616 persons registered with the Council under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963. Three new premises were registered during the year.

During the year 14 inspections were made of these premises and defects and deficiencies noted where applicable.

Six accidents were reported during the period as required by the Act, all were non fatal and the majority were due to the person falling or handling goods.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

We still suffer from vandalism and are never absolutely clear of some sort of misuse, but in spite of this none of the conveniences were out of commission for any great length of time.

PUBLIC MORTUARY

The one Mortuary we have at the rear of the Civic Buildings has been in service throughout the whole of the year without any undue trouble.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

During the year 666 inspections were made relating to the investigation and treatment for rodent infestation. 180 premises were treated for rats and 51 for mice.

NUISANCES

94 informal notifications were served during the year on persons, requiring the abatement of nuisances, most of which were rectified or abated. 24 statutory notices had to be served and at the year end all these had been dealt with except 2.

No legal proceedings had to be taken during the year.

During the late summer numerous complaints were received in the department regarding mosquitoes in the Woodlesford area, a few of the inhabitants apparently being particularly susceptible to their bites, and in some cases having to have medical treatment.

An unusual incident occurred at a modern semi-detached house on an estate in the Woodlesford area. At first it was thought to be an ordinary rodent infestation but investigation found that these were bats. The resultant twitterings and mass swoopings in and out at dusk resulted in the family being frightened and upset. Help and advice was obtained from Leeds University and one of their staff, who was interested in this type of creature, arranged for their netting and capture. These numbered approximately 90 and after inspection and recording all details at the University they were released. Bats are protected by an Act of Parliament and it is an offence to destroy them.

INCIDENTAL ACTIVITIES

55 licences for the storage of petroleum spirit are in force in the district. 14 visits were made to such premises to ensure that the regulations and safety precautions are being complied with.

15 hairdressers are registered under the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 6 visits being made during the course of the year..

Two Riding Establishments are registered under the Riding Establishments Act, 1964.

We again had the one application for renewal of licence to sell Game. Inspection of the premises showed them to be satisfactory.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council, with the backing of the Union agreed to a Productivity scheme for the whole of the Council's manual workers and it was agreed that the first Department to be work studied would be the Cleansing and Vehicle Maintenance section. I hope to give you more information about this in next years report.

During late October and early November a national strike was declared by the Union and this affected our Cleansing Department and resulted in no refuse being collected for three weeks. We were very fortunate at Rothwell in having a bin liner scheme in operation because we immediately made available at the Civic Buildings the main library and all branch libraries, a supply of bin liners. Notices were posted on the public notice boards to this effect and in addition the Council tip was made available to residents who wished to dispose of their own refuse.

Most people accumulated their refuse in the bin liners and stored these until such time as the service became operational again. This system appeared to work well and after the men returned to work the back log of refuse did not take too long in clearing.

We still deal with abandoned cars under the Civic Amenities Act and during the year 11 vehicles were disposed of.

There has been no complaint during the year regarding the management of or the condition of the tip which is situated at Foxholes, Methley.

During the year 2,366 motor loads of refuse were disposed of by controlled tipping.

SEWERS AND DRAINS

We still perform an unusual but nevertheless useful function of unstopping drains and sewers on request, at the cost of the rates and during the year under review 291 drains were so cleared. We still have difficulties with the sewer at Methley due to the protracted mining subsidence there and at the present moment there are two pumps lifting the sewage from sewers which are out of level to points where the sewage can flow away. The cost of this is borne by the National Coal Board.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Routine supervision of retail premises and supermarkets throughout the area resulted in the following foods being surrendered or condemned:-

Canned meats	2 cwts	43 lbs
Other canned foods	3 cwts	40 lbs
Frozen foods - due to		
Cabinet breakdowns	5 cwts	100 lbs
Other foods	36 tons 0 cwts	67 lbs

A prosecution under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 relating to a complaint of unsound milk purchased from a supermarket resulted in a fine and costs totalling £20.50

Repeated warnings after numerous visits and promises that were not fulfilled resulted in a prosecution being taken under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 against the occupier of a cafe. 3 convictions were proved out of the 4 charges brought by the Council's prosecution and fines and costs totalling £65 were imposed.

The Container base at Stourton occupies our inspectorial staff in a fair amount of working time each week inspecting food under the Imported Food Regulations 1968. During 1970, 1129 containers of food passed through the base, 31 samples were taken and analysis showed 4 were unsatisfactory and 1 was unsatisfactory according to labelling requirements. All five adverse reports were brought to the attention of the Importers.

A further 23 food samples were taken from other retail premises and analysis showed that 4 were unsatisfactory and 1 was unsatisfactory according to labelling. The Manufacturers were notified and assurances given in all cases that investigations would be carried out.

Below is a list of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960:-

Catering Establishments	25
Bake Houses	4
Other Food Shops	125

Number of Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955:-

Retailers of Ice Cream	68
Sausages, Potted or Preserved Foods	34

FOOD HAWKERS

Under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951, we register food hawkers of one sort and another and at the end of the year we had 27 food hawkers and 14 Ice cream vendors registered. These are inspected from time to time but no contraventions of any requirements were noted.

WATER SUPPLY

The whole of the water used in this area is controlled by Leeds Corporation and we do sample from time to time although it is true to say that less is done now than hitherto as Leeds have their own Inspection and Sampling Department.

STATISTICAL RECORD

Appended is the usual report of visits and inspections carried out under the various statutes and regulations also under their several headings, defects repaired or renewed in properties by the service of informal or formal notices:-

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Caravans	45
Civic Amenities	39
Clean Air Act	653
Demolition of Houses and Buildings	330
Factories and Workshops	8
Food Examination	382
Food Premises	59
Hairdressers and Barbers	6
Housing Acts	726
Housing Acts (Reinspections)	395
Noise Abatement	25
Offensive Trades	14
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	14

Petroleum Storage	14
Plant Maintenance	98
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	666
Public Cleansing Services	257
Public Conveniences	179
Public Health Acts	754
Public Health Acts (Reinspection)	183
Sewers and Drains	393
Miscellaneous	649

TOTAL 5,889

The number of inspections made is approximately 8 per working day per inspector.

SUMMARY OF WORKS CARRIED OUT

INTERIOR OF HOUSES

Ceilings repaired or replastered	7
Walls repaired or replastered	30
Windows repaired or renewed	34
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	5
Floors repaired or renewed	1
Doors repaired or renewed	15
Sinks renewed	5
Sink waster pipes repaired or renewed	1
Stairs repaired or renewed	2

EXTERIOR OF HOUSES

Roofs repaired	22
Chimney stacks repaired	14
Eaves, gutters repaired or renewed	17
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	7
Walls repaired or repointed	15
Yard pavings repaired or renewed	5

DRAINAGE

Drains cleared from obstruction	291
Drains repaired or renewed	23

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Water Closets repaired	34
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PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

Dustbins provided or renewed	225
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STAFF

During the year we had a change in the Inspectorial staff, Mrl A. Furness taking up a post with Leeds Corporation and his replacement being Mr.. D. Perkin from Wakefield Corporation.

On the clerical side a young man, Mr. C. Wood, was appointed to relieve Mrs. Il. Green of some of her multitudinous duties of which I commented in last year's Report.

To all the Chief Officers, in particular the Clerk of the Council and the Medical Officer,, I am grateful for their help and consideration and to the Chairman of the Health Committee, County Councillor A. Wright, B.E.M., Also to the members of the Health Committee in particular and the members of the Council in general, I tender my sincere thanks.

I am,, Mr. Chairman and Members,

Your obedient servant.

G.F. IDLE

Public Health Inspector.

